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great deal about history in general and especially the period of the Civil War in the United States. This thesis, practically a history of Florida from 1819 to 1876, is therefore connected with the current of American history; and it is a part of the war—a slice of that mighty conflict, if one may use such a term. It needs hardly to be said that the study is properly documented at every point and that the contentions of the writer are so cogently presented that the reader is not likely to dissent.

The burden of the book, and there are nearly 800 pages, is the Civil War in Florida and the consequent reconstruction. Every detail of these struggles—for both were struggles of the fiercest kind—seems to have been presented. Secessionist and Unionist in 1860, volunteer, conscript, and deserter later, and finally, radical and conservative in the period following the close of the war, all receive full and satisfactory descriptions. If fault is to be found with the work it is with the very fulness of detail, so many pages for the history of a state with some 100,000 people is more than even the historian needs. Still it is well to have all the facts and to feel at the same time that they have been set in their proper bearings. And for the people of Florida it may be necessary to have such a thorough and exhaustive treatment by one who knows the value of his materials and the relative significance of the events he describes. Hence one may not quarrel with the author about the one fault of his study—the devotion to detail and the long story of a comparatively unimportant state.

WILLIAM E. DODD

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New York Typographical Union No. 6. By GEORGE A. STEVENS. (Bureau of Labor Statistics, Vol. 2, pt. 1.) Albany: New York State Department of Labor, 1912. 8vo, pp. xviii+717.

Mr. George A. Stevens, senior statistician in the New York Department of Labor, has in this monograph set a high standard for the officials of state bureaus of labor. As compared with the publications which are frequently issued by the state bureaus, his work is a model of excellence. The volume, comprising over seven hundred pages, is filled with interesting historical information concerning the development of trade unionism in one of the strongly organized crafts of the country. The author has, in my judgment, chosen wisely to trace accurately and completely the history of an individual organization. For, in his own words, "it is

only through close study of individual trades that important details relating to the subject [the labor movement] can be gleaned." While the volume is mainly given over to the history of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York City it contains a brief review of the general labor movement down to 1850, together with a fuller historical treatment of the previous organizations among the printers from the period of the American Revolution until the formation of the New York Printers' Union in 1850.

The information has been drawn in the main from original sources, although for the period prior to 1850 the author has relied primarily, though not exclusively, on the excellent report of Ethelbert Stewart in the *U.S. Bulletin of Labor*, No. 61. The large number of cuttings from the minutes and proceedings of the unions, from wage agreements and scales, private letters and documents, newspaper files, etc., make the volume in large measure a documentary history of the union. The method of treatment is strictly historical. It is a straightforward recital of facts, amplified, as stated, by long quotations from the original documents. There has been no attempt to interpret the movement or to explain its economic and philosophic causes. The reader may even feel that the author has failed to catch the spirit of historical interpretation. However, the work has been so well done that this fault, if it be a fault, may be overlooked. Mr. Stevens has made an important and useful contribution to the history of the labor movement in this country.

F. S. DEIBLER

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

How to Become a Citizen of the United States of America. Wie Werde Ich Bürger der Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika? By CHARLES KALLMEYER. New York: Charles Kallmeyer Publishing Co., 1913. 8vo, pp. 127. \$1.00.

In its fifth revised and enlarged edition, this book presents as its subject-matter a simple and detailed statement, successively in the English and the German languages, of (1) the new naturalization act of June, 1906, (2) a brief exposition of the form of our government, and the right of its citizens at home and abroad, and (3) an explanation of the various requirements in the process of obtaining citizenship. It should prove to be a useful little handbook for prospective citizens.